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VOL. XXI, No. 13

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE,

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1917.

WHOLE NUMBER 1157

THOMAS W. LAWSON



Thomas W. Lawson, who testified before the house committee regarding leaks to Wall street of advance information concerning peace moves and other matters.

VOICES CAPITAL DRY

Senate Passes Sheppard Prohibition Bill.

Measure Will Bar Sale of Intoxicating Liquor in District of Columbia After Next November.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Sheppard bill to abolish saloons in the national capital after November 1, 1917, was passed by the senate and now goes to the house, where its friends claim it is assured of passage. The vote in the senate was 55 to 32.

While the measure prohibits the sale of liquor for the purpose of intoxication, it permits importation for personal use. An amendment which would have submitted the proposal to a referendum of citizens of the district was defeated just before passage by a tie vote, 43 to 43.

The vote follows:

Yeas—Democrats: Ashurst, Beckham, Bryan, Chamberlain, Chilton, Johnston of South Dakota, Kern, Kirby, Lea, Martin, Myers, Overman, Pittman, Ransdell, Robinson, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Maryland, Smith of South Carolina, Swanson, Thomas, Thompson, Vandaman, Walsh, Williams—28.

Republicans—Borah, Brady, Clapp, Clark, Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Fall, Fernald, Gallinger, Grannan, Jones, Kenyon, McCumber, Nelson, Norris, Oliver, Page, Poindexter, Sherman, Smith of Michigan, Smoot, Sterling, Sutherland, Townsend, Watson, Works—27. Total yeas, 55.

Noes—Democrats: Bankhead, Broussard, Culberson, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Hughes, Husting, James, Johnson of Maine, Lee, Lewis, Martine, Newlands, O'Gorman, Phelan, Pomerene, Reed, Saulsbury, Smith of Arizona, Stone, Tillman, Underwood—22.

Republicans—Brandegee, Colt, Du Pont, Harding, Lipsett, Lodge, McLean, Penrose, Wadsworth, Weeks—10. Total noes, 32.

COL. WILLIAM F. CODY IS DEAD

"Buffalo Bill" Passes Away at the Home of His Daughter in Denver.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 11.—"Buffalo Bill" is dead. The end came to the famous old scout, whose real name was Col. William F. Cody, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. May Cody Decker. At his bedside when the end came were his wife, who he married in 1880; his two daughters, Mrs. Decker and Mrs. Irma Cody Garlow of Cody, Wyo.; his sister, Mrs. Julia Goodman; his nephew, Will Cody Bradford, and several grandchildren and other near relatives. Colonel Cody was born in Scott county, Iowa, in 1845.

FINISHES ADAMSON ARGUMENT

Special Federal Attorney Winds Up Test Case in Supreme Court—Decision in Few Weeks.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Final arguments in the Adamson act test case were heard by the Supreme court. With the closing address in behalf of the government by Frank Hagerman of Kansas City, special assistant to the attorney general, the case was to be submitted to the court.

It was the third day of the court's consideration of the Adamson law. A decision is expected within a few weeks, as the test case has been expedited since its institution in the Kansas federal court by the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf railway.

PRESIDENT'S KIN CLEARED IN QUIZ

R. W. Bolling Makes Denial of Any Advance Knowledge of Peace Note.

TO OPPOSE WOOD RESOLUTION

Representative Harrison Says He Examined the Central News Tapes for December 20 and Found Nothing Indicating Leak.

Washington, Jan. 11.—At the close of the executive session of the house rules committee it was learned that the majority of its members are opposed to a favorable report on the Wood resolution asking for a congressional investigation on the "information leak" to Wall street. It is regarded by them that no evidence of a conclusive character, showing where or how the "leak" might be discovered and checked for the future, has been shown the rules committee.

Washington, Jan. 11.—R. W. Bolling, a brother of the wife of President Wilson, whose name was brought into the "leak" investigation in the original statement of Representative Wood to the house rules committee, was the first witness called before the committee.

Mr. Bolling said he was a member of the brokerage firm of F. A. Connolly & Co., Washington.

"I had no knowledge of the president's peace note until I read it in the papers," said Mr. Bolling, replying to Representative Henry.

New Firm Member.

Mr. Bolling explained that he became a member of the Connolly brokerage firm since October 13 last.

Previously he said he had been in the real estate business in Washington and had done no business in stocks. He had no brokerage experience previous to his connection with the Connolly company.

Mr. Campbell asked Mr. Bolling if he would tell the committee about the conversation he had with Mr. Connolly when he first talked of entering the firm.

Mr. Bolling said he had had several casual conversations, the first in March, 1916. A conversation was held in August, he added, and in October he entered the firm.

"You are the president's brother-in-law?" asked Mr. Campbell.

"Yes."

Had No Advance "Tip."

"Did you ever receive any advance information about the president's peace note—information before you saw it in the press?" asked Mr. Garrett.

"Absolutely not," said Mr. Bolling. Bolling said his name had been dragged into the investigation just as Secretary Tumulty's had, and that he thought he ought to have a public apology from Representative Wood, as Mr. Tumulty had asked.

"You will probably have to wait a long while," said Representative Chipperfield.

Mr. Bolling said he did not know the name of any member of congress or other official who speculated in stocks and that he made no purchases himself on December 19 or 20.

"You know nothing of the so-called leak?" asked Representative Lenroot.

"No," replied Mr. Bolling. He was then excused.

Ticker Man Grilled.

W. A. Crawford, head of the local bureau of Central News of America, which supplies news to Financial America, a Wall street paper, read a confidential message he said he sent to his New York office December 20 saying that a note was coming but that, according to Secretary Lansing, it was not a peace note nor a move for mediation.

"There was absolutely no leak in our service nor from any of its clients," said he.

Representative Harrison said he had examined the Central News tapes for December 20 and found nothing indicating that the confidence of Secretary Lansing had been violated. He read from the ticker report of that day several references to Lloyd-George's speech in parliament and its effect on the market.

"I have found absolutely nothing in the ticker," said Representative Harrison, "to intimate anything about Secretary Lansing's conference with newspaper men that date. According to this ticker report it was the Lloyd-George speech which affected the market that day."

Fayetteville.—At the county court a committee of magistrates was appointed to confer with a citizens' committee in regard to paving the public square.

ON THE TOP OF THE HILL



WOMEN GUARD WHITE HOUSE

DOING PICKET DUTY IN AN EFFORT TO FORCE SUFFRAGE CAUSE ON PRESIDENT.

Officials Pay No Attention To Twelve Women at Main Gate—Wilson Passes Unrecognized.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Twelve women, with suffrage banners, stood at the main gates of the White House grounds, inaugurating what leaders of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage call mildly militant "silent picketing" to force the cause upon President Wilson's attention. "Picket" is the name of the two entrances, tired of being relieved from time to time. It was announced that other gates would be guarded daily until March 4, when the suffragists plan to bring their campaign to a close with a big parade. The women, wearing yellow, purple and white ribbons across their chests, stood three on either side of the gates, over each of which was held a banner inscribed "Mr. President, what will you do for woman suffrage?" White House officials and the city police made no effort to interfere, and it was said that as long as the women created no disorder no official attention would be paid to them.

GREEK COUNCIL WOULD YIELD

Ultimatum Guarantees Government Against Spread of Revolution Movement.

London, Jan. 11.—The Greek council of ministers favors the acceptance of the terms of the allies ultimatum, according to an Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

It is announced in government circles that the guarantees given by the entente against extension of the influence of former Premier Venizelos are regarded as satisfactory.

The ultimatum of the entente powers after making its demands gives Greece guarantees against any extension of the revolutionary movement.

U. S. STARTS OFFICIAL PROBE

State Department Orders Inquiry Into the Death of Diplomat in Mexico.

Washington, Jan. 11.—In compliance with the request of Mrs. Luis d'Antin, widow of the former American diplomat whose recent death in Mexico City and San Luis Potosi were evidence pointing to foul play, the state department started an official inquiry. United States agents in Mexico City and San Luis Potosi were wired instructions to collect all evidence possible and forward it as fast as possible to the United States.

CRUISER "SHANNON" IS SUNK

British Warship Hits Mine—Italian Destroyer Lost Off Corfu, Berlin Reports.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—A newspaper report, given out through the Overseas News agency, says that the British cruiser Shannon has been sunk by a mine. The same report contains the information that an Italian destroyer was recently sunk off Corfu with the loss of seven naval and 33 army officers.

Knoxville.—A farmers' products exchange is being worked out by the board of commerce.

SENATOR OWEN ASSAILS U. S. SUPREME COURT

Lawmaker Questions Right of Tribunal to Pass on Laws—Adamson Law Is Issue.

Washington, Jan. 8.—In a sweeping and vitriolic attack on the Supreme court of the United States, Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma before the National Popular Government league declared it was "unparalleled impudence for the Supreme court to declare unconstitutional any act passed by congress."

Urging that the court be shorn of its power to overrule the action of congress, Senator Owen declared that at such action the courts should "ipso facto" cease to exist.

Later, when Senator Owen's remarks were repeated to him and he was reminded that his remarks might cause him to be called before the court for contempt, Senator Owen said:

"I don't believe they will do anything of the sort. If they do subpoena me they will start something that will shake this country to its foundation."

The senator's attack on the Supreme court was uttered at the conclusion of a speech made by Judge Wanamaker of the Ohio supreme court, who, citing the case of the Adamson law, said that a law passed by congress to prevent a great clash was now being defied by the railroad interests of the country, while the Supreme court sat in judgment on the constitutionality of the law.

"On the one side," said Judge Wanamaker, "we have 400,000 laboring men. On the other we have \$15,000,000,000 in wealth. Congress passes a law, and now this law is in danger of being overruled."

Judge Wanamaker urged a "gateway amendment" to the Constitution to facilitate its popular amendment and denounced "our traditional worship of the Constitution."

SUBMARINE MAKES BIG RAID

German U-Boat Sinks 11 Ships in Bay of Biscay—Enemy Transport Torpedoed in Mediterranean.

Berlin, Jan. 8, by wireless.—An admiralty statement published on Sunday in connection with the announcement of the safe return of the German submarine U-46, which had been reported sunk in the Bay of Biscay, says that a German submarine, number not given, has sunk 11 entente steamers in 11 days. Of this number five vessels, totaling 15,000 tons, were laden with coal and bound for France and Italy.

"One of our submarines," says a second official statement issued by the German admiralty, "torpedoed and sank December 23 in the eastern Mediterranean an enemy transport of more than 5,000 tons. The vessel was accompanied by warships."

TEUTONS CROSS PUTNA RIVER

Mackensen's Troops Force Passage of the Stream North of Fokshani, Berlin Says.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—Field Marshal von Mackensen's German and Austro-Hungarian forces have forced a passage of the Putna river north of Fokshani, the war office reported in an official statement on Rumanian operations. Between Fokshani and Fundeni the Russian and Rumanian forces have been driven across the Sereth river. The official statement enumerates the capture of more than 1,150 additional prisoners.

GERMAN RAIDER SUNK, REPORT

New York, Jan. 11.—Persistent reports that a German sea raider was met in the Atlantic and sunk by a British cruiser are current here in well-informed steamship circles. Details are lacking, as is the identity of the vessels engaged and the location of the encounter.

THAW INDICTED ON SERIOUS CHARGE

Slayer of White Accused of Attacking Schoolboy and War-rant Issued for Arrest.

ALLEGED TO HAVE HIT YOUTH

Testimony Brought Out During Two Other Trials Had to Do With Pittsburgh Whipping Young Women.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 11.—That the New York indictments charging Harry K. Thaw with maltreatment of Frederick Gump, Jr., are a "frame-up," is the intimation of persons close to Thaw here.

"Mr. Thaw will prove his innocence at the proper time," was the confident declaration of his Pittsburgh attorney, Stephen Stone.

New York, Jan. 11.—Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, was indicted on charges that he tricked Frederick Gump, Jr., nineteen years old, of Kansas City, to come to this city, imprisoned him at the Hotel McAlpin and assaulted him with a buggy whip on three different occasions.

Thaw's bodyguard, known variously as George O'Beirne, J. A. Brauer and Frank Flynn, charged with complicity, was arrested in Philadelphia.

The police of every city in the United States have been asked to be on the lookout for Thaw, the request having been sent out broadcast. It is believed, however, that the fugitive will be located at his Pittsburgh home.

Former Wife Operated On.

About the same time that news of the indictment of Thaw became known his former wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, now Mrs. Jack Clifford, was operated on for a nervous disorder, from which she has suffered for several months.

Frank P. Walsh, former chairman of the federal commission on industrial relations, represented the Gump boy's father in laying the case before the district attorney.

Made Boy a Protege.

"Thaw's acquaintances with young Gump goes back to December, 1915," said Mr. Walsh, "soon after the Gump family moved to Long Beach, Cal. Fred, who was graduated from the Kansas City high school, entered Berkeley Polytechnic institute for a course of engineering. He went to Long Beach to spend the week-end with his parents, and it was there that Thaw met him in an ice cream pavilion."

Offered Position by Thaw.

The next Gump heard of Thaw was when he received a Christmas card from him. Later Thaw opened up a correspondence with Gump.

"Many letters came to Mrs. Gump, addressed to her son, and in nearly all of them Thaw made an offer of a position. Finally, on December 20 last, Thaw offered Gump \$50 a month and expenses to either take a job in his plant or to enroll for a course in the Carnegie institute."

"The elder Gump advised his son to take the chance offered at the Carnegie school. In a wire Thaw directed Gump to come to New York and stop at the McAlpin, where Gump arrived on Christmas eve."

Says Thaw Whipped Him.

"At the hotel Thaw had reserved a suite and rented two adjoining rooms. Soon after Gump retired his door opened and he charges that he saw Thaw, armed with a short, sticky whip, rushing at him. The boy leaped from the bed and tried to get out of the door and windows. Both were locked. From that time until he was almost insensible Thaw, according to the boy's story, drove Gump around the room, raising welts across his bare back."

"Young Gump says he lay on the floor all night, and that on Christmas morning Thaw again came in, accompanied by a man who was instructed to keep the boy a prisoner. The guard took Gump for a walk. He first threatened him with bodily harm, said the boy, if he tried to get away. After returning to the hotel Gump dodged his guard and boarded a train for home."

During Thaw's trial for the murder of Stanford White it was charged that he had enticed young women to a room in the tenderloin, tied them to a bed and whipped them.

Knoxville.—Knoxville's splendid free library will be opened to the public Wednesday. The building is a handsome structure, especially adapted to the purpose for which it was built.

Selmer.—After a lively contest over the chairmanship of the McNairy county court at the quarterly session, Geo. A. Prather was re-elected upon the fourth ballot. He has served four terms.

MRS. J. H. BOGGS



Mrs. Boggs is chairman of the ladies' section of the inaugural committee for the inauguration of President Wilson.

SERBIAN PEACE TERMS

Envoy Says Unity of Southern Slavs Is Sought.

Declares Bulgar Treachery Will Fail—Blames Them for Invasion of Native Land.

New York, Jan. 11.—The unification of the Serbian race will be the principal demand of Serbia at the close of the war, says Lionel M. Mihalovich, a newly appointed Serbian minister to the United States, who is here on his way to Washington.

"Serbia's ambition," declared Minister Mihalovich, "is to see a consolidation of the Slavs of the Balkans."

"It is undeniable," said he, "that all we allies are wishing for peace, but a peace which will be on a basis of justice and freedom. We have full confidence in the ultimate result, so much the more so because all neutrals are sure to be on our side, which is fighting for justice and for the freedom of all great or small states."

The new minister has been in the diplomatic service for the last 18 years, for the most part in the provinces inhabited by Serbians formerly under Turkish government.

The demands of Serbia, he continued, necessarily will include the reclamation of Serbian Macedonia now held by Bulgaria. He saw little hope for more friendly relations between Serbia and Austria as a result of the accession of Emperor Charles to the throne of Francis Joseph.

"The enslavement of civilians, which has shocked the world in the case of Belgium," said the minister, "is not a new thing. Since the very beginning of the war Serbian noncombatants similarly have been deported by the Austrians."

CARTOONIST BRADLEY IS DEAD

Chief of Chicago Daily News Art Staff Expires Suddenly at His Home.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Luther D. Bradley, famous cartoonist and head of the art department of the Chicago Daily News, is dead at his home, 822 Michigan avenue, Wilmette. He died suddenly of heart failure while sitting at home with his family. Mr. Bradley's cartoons since the beginning of the great war have attracted international attention.

WM. F. CODY PASSES AWAY

Denver.—To add her measure of appreciation of what the West owed him, the state of Colorado will receive the body of Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), who died here, into her Capitol, there to lie in state for four hours, when the body will be placed in a receiving vault in a local cemetery, but the burial will not take place until next spring, probably Decoration Day, when the body of one of the nation's most picturesque characters will be placed in a tomb hewn from the rock at the top of Lookout Mountain, near this city. Plans already are afoot for the erection of a suitable monument at this final resting place.

CANNERS FAVOR STRICT LAWS

Columbus, O.—Ohio canners in convention decided to ask the Legislature to pass a more stringent law regulating canneries. Present laws allow irresponsible persons to engage in the business and endanger lives of employees, it was stated.